THE EVENING CRITIC.

day says: a indicated for all the districts east of disaippi to-day, followed, to-morrow by dearing weather in the Lake region, states, Tennessee, Ohio valley and New

PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS.

Tors wholesale at 739 Seventh street.

SAINT CLAIR LUCKETT, a colored thief, wa ent to full for six months to-day for robbin butcher-shop in Georgetown, FUNGE WYLIE yesterday granted Sarah J. Thomas a divorce from Johnson P. Thomas and custody of the youngest child. The charge ma crnelly

EXPECTATION is on tip-toe for the free lec-ture on "Thirty Tons of Human Bones" to sight at the E-street Baptist Church, Sec

A SOCIAL BOP will be given this evening at 8 o'clock at Grand Army Hall, northeast corner of Seventh and L streets, by George G. Meade Post, No. 5, G. A. R.

Post, No. 5, G. A. R.

JOHN GHINDAR, an old gentleman, fell from the deck of the steamer Mattano, at the vessel's wharf, yesterday afternoon, and was rescued from drowning by G. P. Johes.

JOHN CASRY, a venerable-looking man, fuduled in more produity hast evening than is allowed by law, and paid five dollars into Judge Snell's treasure boxes this morning.

The will of Charles Baranrd was filed with the Register this morning for probate and resord. All of the property real, and personal, is bequeathed to the willow, Cornelia A. Baranrd.

MARY GARDNER and Margaret Myers, ex changed compilments in Louse alley inst night and were fined five dollars each to-day on the charge of using profane and indecent lan-

MAJOR KING, agent, &c., received'a postal-ard yesterday afternoon informing him that a woman on Nineteenth street look a cat and but it in a red-hot stove. He is now investi-rating the case.

Richard Caser, white, and Thomas Golman colored, yesterday indulged in a street light for which Judge Snell gave them an opportu-tunity to fight it out at Gen. Crecker's for the next thirty days.

eart hirty days.

AT THE PHESENT TIME the country is flooded with preparations for Coughs and Colds, but far ahead of all others is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, that old and tried remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, etc.

CHARLES THOMPSON, the colored man who was injured on the railroad near Hanover switch, has been conveyed to the Providence Hospital. It is feared that the man's right arm will have to be amputated.

THE WASHINGTON CHIESS AND CHECKER CLUB will occupy their new rooms, 1420 New York avenue northwest, on Wednesday evening, the lath hashin, at 7:35 o clock. All lovers of the games are cordially invited to be present on the occasion.

WM. DTSON, a colored man, arrested in Georgetown and sentenced to thirteen months in jail by Judge Snell on three charges of lar-ceny, to-day cluded the vigilant(?) Police Court officers and escaped, and has not yet been recaptured.

ALBERT STUART and Sarah Johnson held a little friendly tite a tite last evening, in which they each suffered some pretty hard usage, but each had the satisfaction of having the other locked up for fifteen days this morning in the Police court. JUDGE SNELL to-day ordered the incarcers

JUPOR SNELL to-day ordered the incurrecration of the following tramps: Albert Dodson, a young darky with a strong tendency for petit larceny; Mohammed D. Konn, a long-haired, Greekfyagrant; Josephine Johnson and Mary Stuart, two old bags and beggars.

HERRY C. WERB to-day entered suit for divorce from Edith Allen Webb. They were married in this city May 23, 1881, and he charges that she deserted him on the 27th of last month. He further charges that on the 15th of November she committed adultery at Road's Hotel, in Baltimore, with a man who registered as George Willie, and on the 28th of the same month with another party at a house on Maryland avenue, in this city.

A DALC PRAYER MIETING has been inaugu-

on Maryland avenue, in this city,

A DAILY PRAYER MEETING has been inaugurated at Foundry M. E. Church, corner of
Fourteenth and G streets northwest, and was
attended at its first meeting yesterday by a
large and interested assemblage. The various
religious denominations were well represented, and an interesting session of prayer
and discourse was held. It is believed that
these meetings will do much good, and many
will avail themselves of the opportunity to participate in them. They will last from ten
ainuites past twelve to ten minutes to one.

Mr. John H. CALLENDER, superintendant of

minutes past twelve to ten minutes to one.

Mr. John H. CALIANDER, superintendent of
the Insame Hospital of Tennessee, is in the
city. Mr. Callender is a friend to Mr. Scoville,
who is conducting the Guiteau case, and to a
Carrice reporter stated that Mr. Scoville's
Rhancial circumstances were deplorable; that
he had no means whatever for defraying current expenses, and unless he was aided by the
people did not see how he could maintain
nimself. Mr. Scoville is kept at his post of duty
by his wife, and although there is little sympathy extant for the murderer, Mr. Scoville
has many friends.

The Annual election of officers of the Plate

THE ANNULL election of officers of the Plate Printers' Union was held last night, resulting us follows: President, James R. English; vice west president, William Skerrett; secretary, Fugene Bettes; recording secretary, John Scott; treasurer, Arthur Small; business committee, William Slocum, Robert Wood, Peter McGirr, Eugene Bettes, George Saltmer; trustees, D. J. tho Logan, Samuel Bell, Louis Schoyer. The attendance was very large and the utmost harmonry prevailed. The union is making arrangements for their annual ball, which will take place early in January, and it is intended that this entertainment shall cellpes all former efforts of this organization.

efforts of this organization.

THE ADMINISTRATOR'S sale of the household effects contained in the late residence of Senator Burnside, on I street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets, took place yesterday. The attendance was not large, and though there were a number of notable people present, the sale was not as fashionably attended as is usual. Most of the articles, except the clima and glassware, were secured by dealers. The bidding was not spirited, and the prices in most instances very low, considering the character of the sale. Everything in the house was old-fashioned, and fine specimens of autique furniture were offered. Many of the Congressional friends of the late Senator secured souvenirs in the china service, East India ware, which was sold in single pieces, averaging two to three dollars apiece. Senator Anthony bought, through his agent, a great deal of silver, china and glassware. The latter bore the monogram of their late owner.

\$100 Reward For a Better Remedy William's Indian Pite Ointment is a positive cure for Piles. Get a box of your druggist and suffer no more. Sold everywhere.

District Government Notes

house No. 2722 N street.

—Major T. B. Ferguson received a permit today to build a brick stable on N street, near
Fifteenth, at a cost of \$4,500.

—William O. Roome, chief of the special assessment division, has completed the revision
of assessments against alleys in square 159.

Gen. Sherman has taken out a permit to remedel and repair a dwelling & Mount Pleasant
for his use as a summer residence, and will
expend \$2,000 in its improvements.

—The endemic "onk-ove" has dispusement

The epidemic "pink-eye" has disappeared entirely from the District stables, the last suffering animal having been reported to-day as recovered. There were thirty-five cases in the Fire Department stables alone during the prevalence of the disease, but none of them resulted fatally.

A Good Ulster for 86.50.

Gorham Set the Pattern.

To the Editor of The Escalag Uritic:

I notice that the friends of Johngee Thompson are crowing a great deal because he turned over his books all settled and equared up to a cent. Suppose he did! Who set him the pattern? No one clase but our mutual friend, Gorham, of the Espedicon. Within an hour after the selection of his successor, he turned over his books at him, showing that he had accounted for every cent that ever came late his lands, and that he did not owe the Government a single penny. That's where John G. T. D.

Possible of literature, because it is probably the most effective advertisement in selling a cook.

Of the Gorman people it is said that the most being driven.

With Wilson, one of the leaders of the English Education Society, says that there is and always has been an undoubted co-existence of regional and that he did not owe the Government a single penny. That's where John G. T. D.

AMUSEMENTS.

National Theatre.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather, a fine andience was present at the National last night on the occasion of Miss Fanny Davenport's appearance as Resulted in "As You Like it." The character was well sustained by Miss Davenpert, whose acting is always appreciated by a Washington audience. Her support is very good. Miss Davenport appears as Comelle this evening, and no doubt she will be greeted by a large audience, as she has made a hit in this character wherever she appeared, and deservedly, too.

Ford's Opera-house.

Ford's Opera-house.

Mr. Frank Mordaunt appeared last night in a new play, entitled, "Old Shipmates," by Robert G. Morris. The performance was a decided success. The character Copt. Markine Weathergage is peculiarly suited to Mr. Mordaunt's style of acting, as in fact are all the characters suited to the capabilities of the different members of the company assuming them. The play, as its mane indicates is nautical in its character and the plot is smoothly drawn and very interesting. Notwithstanding the rain last night the and-lone was large and we predict a good run for it this week. Haydn's Messiah.

The Utah Contest-The Ladies Take a Hand.
This morning, by way of a Christmas pres

ont, each Congressman found upon his desk an elegantly printed menu card, bearing on one fold the President's Message on polygamy, printed in letters of gold, and on the other fold, in crimson, the admission filed by Mr. Cannon in the pending contest as follows:

Cannon in the pending contest as follows:

"I, George Q, Cannon, contestant, protesting that the matter in this paper contained is not relevant to the issue, do admit, that I am a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, commonly called Mormons; that in accordance with the tenets of said church I have taken plural wives, who now live with me, and have so lived with me for a number of years, and borne me children. I also addresses, as a teacher of my religion in Unia Territory, I have defended said tenet of said church as being, in my belief, a revelation from God."

The whole being "Respectfully dedicated to the Forty-seventh Congress, by the Ladies National Anti-Folygamy Society, of Sait Lake City, Utah."

"I Will go to Jail First!"

Mrs. Katherine Dillon, a neatly-dressed white woman, was charged in the Police Court this morning with committing an assault upon Constable Henry G. File. The constable testi fled that he went to the residence of Mrs. Dil ion to serve a writ upon her husband, and had fore Mrs. Dillon pounced upon him and began to beat him about the face and head. Mrs. to teat him about the face and head. Ars, pillon being quite a muscular woman, and the constable a frail little fellow, the odds were largely in her favor, and she took advantage of them. The lady acknowledged the assault, when the Judge said: "I fine you \$5 or lifteen days in all."

when the Judge said.
days in Jail."
"I ain't a goin' to pay it, Judge, I'll go to jail
"I ain't a goin' to pay it, Judge, I'll go to jail
first," shouted Mrs. Dillion.
"Then," said the Judge, "you will have to
go to jail for the time I have named—fifteen
days.
"All right, Judge," said the irate woman.
"You can send me to jail, but I won't pay a
fine for beating that fellow."

A Wife-beater Sentenced.

Scarcely a day passes that some wretch is not hauled up before Judge Snell on the charge of wife beating. Usually this class of criminals are colored, who seem to think that they have a perfect right to inflict upon their wives severe punishment for the most trivial offense. Indeed, it very often happens that there is no offense at all, but the castigation is delivered out of pure devilishness. To-day was no exception to the rule, and John F. Mason, a hard-looking colored man, was charged with beating his wife. The woman was brought into court and presented a said picture, her face being much swollen and one eye entirely closed. The evidence was heard and the Judge sentenced Mason to three months in jail. For assaulting another colored woman, Mary Black, Mason was given an additional one month. This class of beasts should be at all times severely dealt with, and Judge Snell deserves credit for the manner in which he served the negro Mason.

Many Happy Couples.

ounty, Va. Melvin B. Alsop and Helen M. Cavell, both of Melvin B. Alsop and Helen M. Cavell, both of Fredericksburg, Va. Charles M. Pillilips, of Charles County, Md., and Rosie M. Possey, of this city. Peter C. Garnett, of Essex County, Va., Susan M. Spindle, of Caroline County, Va. William R. Omohundro, of Richmond, Va., and Bettle C. Hurdle, of this city. James Allen, of Fortress Monroe, Va., and Mary Coleman, of this city. John L. Garner and Louisa R, Dudley, both of Prince George County, Md.

A Handsome Residence

of Claims, completed arrangements for the of Glaims, completed arrangements for the erection of a handsome residence in the north-western portion of the city, and to-day was a granted a permit to build a three-story brick dwelling on Twentieth street, between 0 and P. The plans have been made by R. J. Fleming, the architect, who is also the builder, and who proposes to break ground immediately. The dimensions of the house are 26 feet front by 62 in depth. The expense will be about \$15,000.

The ladies of the Dashaway Reform Club will hold a fair on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday hold a fair on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of this week, both morning and evening. A large number of articles of real value are to be voted for, and every article will be sold for less than it could be bought at the stores, offering a special advantage in the purchase of holiday glits.

Lunch will be served daily between 12 and 2 o'clock.

Admission ten cents.

The Handsomest Scholar.

"Boys," said Miss Laura to her sixty scholars this morning, "I will give you a half-day holiday if you answer correctly this question. Teacher, quickly: "Who is the handsomest hoy in this school?" Scholars, very promptly: "Johnny Wilson," "Why?" asked the teacher. "Because his mother to-day bought him a suff of clothes of B. Robinson & Co., No. 909 Pennsylvania avenue."

Real Estate Transfers. Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to George G. Cornish, for \$\(\frac{1}{2}\)—, lots 8 and 9, sq. 737. C. A. Denekas, to Chas, Denekas, for \$5,000, lots 31 and 32, sq. 197. S. T. Thomas, to Rosina C. Theaker, for \$1, part of lot 5, sq. 449. C. D. Gilman, to G. W. Utermehle, for \$1, lots A, B, C, D and E, sub. sq. 261. A. Hyde, trustee, to Geo. W. Utermehle, for \$11,325, same property.

At the first sale this season in Natal, Africa, of native-grown ostrich feathers, three pounds and nine ounces of long white feathers brought \$100.

\$100.

The teaching in English schools is gradually and surely passing out of the hands of the clergy.

The selling of books in rural towns in England is mainly in the hands of peddlers and gypsy women, and the trade is increasing.

A recent writer says that conversation is the very life of literature, because it is probably the most effective advertisement in selling a book.

THE ASSASSIN.

HOW HIS TRIAL PROGRESSES.

The Witnesses Examined To-Day Evidence as to Insanity—Guiteau Continues to Insolently Interrupt Witnesses and Counsel.

The audience arrived at the court-room early this morning, and the packing and jamming that has become so common and expected ened. There seems to be no diminution in the rowd, the only change noticeable being a fall-ing off in the attendance of the ladies. This s not caused so much in their fallure to come o the Court-house, but In a more generous pirit being manifested toward the male sex nd the latter permitted to enjoy a right from hich the females have shut them out pretty ampletely for the past four weeks. The members of the Bar appreciate the pressure upon the marshal for accommodation in the cham-ber, and have refrained from asserting their prerogative, giving up the space alletted in them almost entirely to the use of the public.

The Court could, if it wished, preserve better order and extend the conveniences of the

coom by adhering strictly to the rule and admitting only those who have a right to seats in the room—parties interested immediately In the defense or prosecution, lawyers and

at 10 a, m. The sick jure, Wormley, bore a striking resemblance to the idealization of justice, his eyes being bound about by saffron-colored bandages. The prisoner followed the jury, threw his hat on the table, and had his

s removed. He was paler than usual.

Dr. Spitzka. Dr. Spitzka,
the expert of yesterday, took the stand.
Col. Corkhill continued his cross-examination. Witness distinctly swears that Dr. Macdonald applied to him to take the position of
special pathologist at his asylum at Ward's
Island. In his application for a position at
Ostkosh he never offered to work for a year for
nothing if he would be assured of subsequent
employment.

Guiteau's Outrageous Conduct.

"A fellow came to this morning," sunpped in Guitean, "and wanted to take my head. I told him he could have It If he would give me a new hat. I suppose the Government will have to pay for that, Corkhill. It won't come out of your pocket," "Corkhill," continued Guitean, "do you believe in a God! I've been hunting up your record; it stinks worse than a rotten mackerel, and that is the stinklest thing in the world?"

Col. Corkbill asked Dr. Spitzka If he believed

col. Corkilli then said: "If you refuse to answer that question I have no more to ask you."

On further examinination witness said he detected no evidence of simulating on the part of the prisoner in his interview with him; he had seen five or six cases in criminals; in a vast majority of cases it was easy to detect them; a layman could not make anything like a successful approach to insanity unless he had long intercourse and knowledge in an insane asylum; he had no opinion before the publication of his article in regard to this class of cases; he used to pigeon-hole all such cases; he recollected a conversation at the cell in which the prisoner joined in regard to the witness, Shaw.

Guiteau—"We got information from New Jersey that Shaw came near being convicted for perjury there once, and that English was convicted of bastardy in ireland. That's the sort of men you have about you, Corkhili."

Witness here remarked that he had written several articles for medical journals upon this case.

The prisoner broke out again. "I see," he

"That Crank, Talmage, "That Crank, Talmage,
of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, has been airing
himself on this case. He is a nice fellow to be
talking about me. I understand he is a tender
to a house of prostitution in New York, and
has been twice nearly expelled from the synod
for lying. I'vegot my eye on two or three
other cranks, who, if they don't go slow, I'll
give a free notice!"
Then turning to Col, Corkhill the prisoner
sant: "Col, Corkhill, it is she general opinion
of the people of the United States that you
are a

Consummate Jackass.

Consummate Jackass.

Consummate Jackass.
You don't even know how to pronounce my name. It is 'Getto,' not 'Gee-to,' as you call it.''

The witness resuming said he had written articles on the Guiteau case for the Neic England Medical Monthly and the Chicago Medical Review; for the former he wrote the greater portion of the article and the commentary; for the latter he wrote both article and editorial; this was all done before he was subponned as a witness in the case; the article in the defect in the expert system in the courts was the permission allowed to call witnesses by each side instead of being called by the Court, The witness jaws questioned with regard to having criticised other experts.

Mr. Scoville objected to the prosecution asking witness any question that would impute to having criticised other experts.

Objection overruled.

Witness any question that would impute to have a criticism upon any of the experts present.

Objection overruled.

Witness any question that would impute to him a criticism upon any of the experts character who would pronounce Guiteau as anoman.

Guiteau—'I never spoke to you about it. I spoke to your parkner, Reynolds. You are a lar. You are no good. You are a broken-down on account fellow. You belong to a class of dead-beats and perjuers.'

Witness never saw anything in the prisoner that the other physicians will be as honest. I don't want any trickery in the case, but honest and pustice.'

Dr. Fordyce Barker

was next called. He was suffering from a great and the passed around his hat for a collection.

Guiteau—'Yes, and I only got 50 cents; you put in one half of it.'

Prisoner always appeared to witness as a man of superior latelligence, but wholly devoid of principle.

In response to Mr. Scoville, witness aid that the prisoner once told him that his wife was a good woman, but he wanted to be divorced.

Guiteau—'I thought she was then, but she in the prisoner once told him that his wife was a good woman, but he wanted to be divorced.

Guiteau—'I fine out the prisoner once told him that his name. It is 'Get-to,' not 'Gee-to,' as you call it.'

The witness resuming said he had written articles on the Guiteau case for the New English and Medical Monthly and the Chicago Medical Review; for the former he wrote the greater portion of the article and the commentary; for the latter he wrote both article and editorial; this was all done before he was subpossed as a witness in the case; the article in the Monthly was written about six weeks since; the defect in the expert system in the couris was the permission allowed to call witnesses by each side instead of being called by the Court. The witness was questioned with regard to having criticised other experts.

Mr. Scoville objected to the prosecution asking witness any question that would impute to him a criticism upon any of the experts appresent.

Objection overruled.

Dr. Fordyce Barker

br. Fordyce Barker

was next called. He was suffering from a throat affection and spoke with difficulty. Witness has practiced in New York for thirty years is president of the New York Academy of Medjefne; was vice-president of the late International Medical Association; insanity is a perversion from the normal actual action of the individual.

There are diseases that may exist in the human system which cause no change in the organs they affect, perceptible before death or perceptible to a post mortem examination; there is no such disease as hereditary insanity; there are, however, hereditary insanity; there are however hereditary tendencies toward insanity; the more fact that the parents of one became mentally insane is not evidence that the child should be insane; the fact that one's brother, or sister, or cousin, or aunt is insane is no evidence that he is; delusions are no evidence than he is; delusions are no evidence insanity; there are many insane people who have no delusions; moral insanity is nothing other than wickedness; delusions and flusions partake of the perversion of the senses; the habit of one boasting of familiarity with those helding high positions is no evidence of insanity. In the judgment of witness the assertion by a man that he was a chosen instrument of God was no evidence of insanity itself.

The witness' testimony was Very Dangerous to Guiteau.

Very Dangerous to Guiteau. out the latter took it in quietly, only once in-errupting, when he explained that he meither smoked drank, chewed or traveled with lewd people. He was always a pure

with lewd people. He was always a pure Christian man."

Witness does not regard "uncontrollable influence" as a feature of insanity. The fact that an individual had, after planting an act repeatedly, held himself back from carrying it out, but finally consummated it, is evidence that it was no irresistible impulse, but a deliberate act.

Guitean—"Judge, I prefer you use the word 'prossure' not 'impulse.' It was a divine pressure that kept grinding, grinding me on to remove the President night and day."

Witness continued: The fact of the statements of the prisoner that the result of his erime would benefit the American people, the Republican party and himself was evidence that he was a reasoning man and strongly indicative of sanity. Witness' understanding of the word 'erank' is vague.

"Bordering on Insanity."

Inotice that the friends of Johngee Thompson are erowing a great deal because he turned over his books all settled and squared up to a pattern Y No one close but our mittage in the gateful Y No one close but our mittage in the wind it is yague.

Of the German people it is said that they form no exception to the rule that the most suitage in the wind grand it is yague.

Of the German people it is and that they form no exception to the rule that they on the wild grand it is yague.

Of the German people it is and that they form no exception to the rule that they on the wild grand it is yague.

Of the German people it is and that they form no exception to the rule that they the wild grand it is the wild in the store in the wild grand it is yague.

Of the German people it is and that they form no exception to the rule that they the wild grand it is the wild in the store in the wild in the wild grand it is yague.

Of the German people it is and that they form no exception to the rule that they the wild grand it is yague.

Of the German people it is and that they the confort and wild and strong its present out the w

He then picked up his hand-cuffs and said to Scoville: "Come on, let's go to lunch. I'm

to scovine: "Come on, ie's go to tunen. I'm
"Doctor, I would-like to ask you," said Mrs.
Scoville, rising in her place, "can a person be
born insane?"
"They cannot, They may be born an imbecile and that comes from the malformation of
the brain," he answered.
The usual recess was then taken.

After Recess.

After Recess.

Mr. H. T. Ketcham was the first witness called after the recess, and not answering, L. Spencer Goble was called. He testified that he resides at Newark, N. J., and represents the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company at New York. He knew the prisoner.

"I want to know what they wish to prove by the witness," interrupted Guileau, "I did a liftle business," interrupted Guileau, "I di

kind that I did for Mr. Raymond, of New York, and nothing more.

"Well, we will go on," said the Judge, "and see what the nature of the testimony may be."

Witness then testified that in 1880 prisoner introduced himself to witness, saying he was a brother of John W, Guiteau, and that he had as a piplication for life assurance which he stated he had solicited: at the first interview prisoner asked witness to advance him something on his commission; gave him \$5; afterward prisoner called again and spoke about his political life, and said he expected the Austrian mission; advanced prisoner \$5 more; the party did not take the policy after all, and witness took prisoner to task for using his name as a reference to boarding-house keepers.

his name as a reference to boarding-house keepers.

Mr. Scoville here objected to this and to all evidence that tended to show his client's dishonesty or immorality.

This objection was overruled, and an exception noted.

Guiteau—"I want to state that I owe this man \$25. I object to his testimony altogether. Note an exception."

Witness said he received a lotter from Guiteau afterward asking him to loan him \$200; witness told Guiteau he could not do it, but loaned him \$10 more, however. From witness observation and acquaintance with prisoner he believed him to be perfectly rational and sane.

By Mr. Scoville—Never tosted prisoner's

oner he believed him to be perfectly rational and sane.

By Mr. Scoville—Never tested prisoner's reasoning faculties further than in oxidinary business relations; prisoner always impressed witness as being hones; in his convictions, and did not seem to be endeavoring to deceive him in borrowing the money from him; the company never did any actual business through the prisoner's instrumentality; was actually induced to give the prisoner the last \$10 through the latter's need and the desperate manner in which he demanded it; they were alone in the office, and he was apprehensive of violence; the prisoner seemed disappointed and desperate.

Witness was telegraphed for to appear here by the District Attorney, Witness is a member of St. John's Masonic Lodge, Newark; never expressed an opinion that the prisoner should be hanged.

be hanged.

William P. Copeland

was called to the stand. Witness is a journalist, resident of Washington. Witness identified several of the newspaper clippings which were found upon the prisoner.

Witness offered to give a copy of the Brooklyn Eugls to the jury, but was not permitted, and founteau called out, "Copeland, you are no lavyer, evidently."

mes lawyer, evidently."

Herbert C. Ketcham

was next called. Witness is an attorney; a resident of Brooklyn; was managing clerk for Judge Hawes in 1872, and prisoner occupied a desk in their building; saw him nearly dally for a year; had loaned prisoner small sums occasionally; saw prisoner and a Mr. George McKellar have an altercation over some money matters. McKeller denounced Guiteau as obtaining money under false pretenses.

"That's a liel" shouted Guiteau, "you never loaned me anything. "I wouldn't borrow money from you poor clerks."

Witness does not remember what Guiteau said when McKellar accused him of obtaining money under false pretenses; witness always regarded prisoner as perfectly sane.

"What do you know about me?" snorted Guiteau. "I wouldn't associate with you. You were but a poor clerk, and I a high-toned law yer."

By Mr. Scoville: Guiteau remained in the office about fifteen months; never conducted himself idly in the office; studied very little, was rude in his manners, and would always be violent when opposed on subjects of argument.

Guiteau opposed violently the cross-examination, and told Scoville that he "was worse than Corknill, and getting badly cranked."

Henry Wood, of Philadelphia, testified to meeting Guiteau first in Philadelphia in 1872; also saw him in Chicago when he was lecturing on the Second Advent; he only half delivered the lecture and then passed around his hat for a collection.

Guiteau—"Yes, and I only got 50 cents; you put in one half of it."

THE COURTS.

FOUTTY COURT—Justice Wylle.—Purdy vs. Young; sale finally ratified and auditor's report confirmed. Williams vs. Williams; sale set aside and deposit ordered repaid to Smith Townshend. White vs. White: testimony before A. B. Brown ordered taken. Van Valen vs. Plizgerald et al.; Injunction denied and restraining order discharged.

CIRCUIT COURT—Justice MacArthur.—Galt & Co. vs. Woodward & Taylor; on trial. COURT IN GENERAL TERM—Chief-Justice Cart-ter and Justices Hagner and James,—District of Columbia vs. W. & G. R. R. Co. and Metro-politan R. R. Co.; argument in progress.

Words of Wisdom.

Want of good sense is the worst of poverty. It costs more to avenge wrongs than to bear hem. Impatience dries the blood sooner than age r sorrow. Of vain things, excuses are the vainest, ...

After the battles of arms comes the battle of sistory,—James A. Garfield. Violent excitement exhausts the mind and leaves it withered and sterile,—Feuelon.

There is no strength in exaggeration; even the truth is weakened by being expressed too If the power to do hard work is not talent it is the best possible substitute for it.—James A. Garfield.

Excess generally causes reaction, and produces a change in the opposite direction, whether it be in the seasons, or in individuals or in governments.—Plato.

Men in responsible situations cannot, like those in private life, be governed solely by the dictates of their own inclinations, or by such motives as can only affect themselves.—Washington.

We should do nothing inconsistent with the epirit and genius of our institutions. We should do nothing for revenge, but everything for security; nothing for the past, everything for the present and future.—James A. Gar-Beld.

The finer the nature the more flaws will it

HARRY B. PARKER.

Geo. F. Timms & Co.

400

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